



PEPFAR

U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

Partnering to Achieve Epidemic Control in South Africa

SAVING LIVES

In 2015, PEPFAR's co-investment in support of the South African Government has contributed to the following key achievements:



Life-saving ART for **3 million** people



Voluntary medical male circumcision for HIV prevention for **472,047** men



HIV testing and counseling for more than **9.9 million** individuals



Care and support for **592,260** OVCs affected by HIV/AIDS



ART for **226,369** pregnant women living with HIV to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission

The United States (U.S.) is proud to support South Africa's leadership in the global HIV/AIDS response. The *Partnership Framework Implementation Plan* (PFIP), signed by representatives of the U.S. government and South African government in 2012, outlines joint investments that will further reduce HIV infections and strengthen health systems. The PFIP is a commitment by both governments to continue supporting the HIV/AIDS response, where the U.S. contribution will transition to technical assistance as the South African government increases its monetary investment. PEPFAR will continue to align investments with national priorities and to coordinate with the South African government, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and other development partners to reduce new infections and save lives. Specific priorities include:

- Managing transition of clinical services to the South African government, focusing on priority areas including TB/HIV co-infection and pediatric and adolescent services.
- Supporting HIV prevention services including HIV testing and counseling, voluntary medical male circumcision, and prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission (PMTCT).
- Strengthening the health and social welfare system and workforce for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) services.
- Implementing cross-cutting activities for HIV/AIDS-related surveillance, laboratory systems strengthening, human resource capacity building, health information systems, and supply chain management.
- Working together with South Africa to refocus PEPFAR resources to save lives and sustainably control the HIV/AIDS epidemic by scaling up interventions in high-burden areas in 27 districts – in line with the UNAIDS Fast-Track strategy and 90-90-90 targets for 2020^{1,2}. Special focus is being given to two additional districts with mining and industrial activities, to prevent these areas from becoming high-burden areas as well as to adolescent girls and young women through the DREAMS initiative.

HIV/AIDS in South Africa

Number of people living with HIV (all ages), 2014 ³	6,800,000
Deaths due to AIDS (all ages), 2014 ³	140,000
Number of orphans due to AIDS (0-17), 2013 ⁴	2,300,000
Estimated antiretroviral coverage (adults ages 15+), 2014 ³	42%
Estimated percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who receive ARVs for preventing mother to child transmission, 2014 ³	90%

PEPFAR Funding in South Africa, 2004 – 2015 (USD in Millions)⁵

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$93.3	\$144.2	\$221.5	\$397.8	\$590.9	\$551.2	\$560.4	\$548.7	\$523.7	\$484	\$459.0	\$413

LEARN MORE

Get the most up-to-date data on program results, expenditures, and planned funding at <http://data.pepfar.net>

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1. UNAIDS. (2014). Fast-Track - ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030. Geneva: Author.
2. UNAIDS. (2014). 90-90-90: An ambitious treatment target to help end the AIDS epidemic. Geneva: Author.
3. UNAIDS. (2014). The gap report. Geneva: Author.
4. UNAIDS. (2013). South Africa: HIV and AIDS estimates. Retrieved February 6, 2015, from <http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/epidocuments/ZAF.pdf>.
5. Data represent only planned bilateral funding approved in the PEPFAR Country Operational Plans each Fiscal Year (FY).